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PCT/IB2003/004177

## WE CLAIM:

- 1. A method of disrupting platelet aggregation and adhesion occurring under high shear conditions comprising administering an effective amount of a selective PI 3-kinase inhibitor to a patient in need thereof.
- 2. A method for antithrombosis comprising administering an effective amount of a selective PI 3-kinase  $\beta$  inhibitor to a patient in need thereof, provided that the inhibitor is not according to formula (II):

wherein,

140);

R is H, OH, F, Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-aryl;

R¹ is H, OH, F, Cl, Br, I, C₁-C6 alkyl, C₃-C6 cycloalkyl, CH=CH-aryl, C≡C-aryl, (CHR³)<sub>n</sub>-aryl, NR³-C₁-C6 alkyl, NR³-cycloalkyl, NR³-(CHR³)<sub>n</sub>-aryl, (CHR³)<sub>n</sub>-NR³-alkyl, (CHR³)<sub>n</sub>-NR³-alkyl, (CHR³)<sub>n</sub>-O-aryl, (CHR³)<sub>n</sub>-O-alkyl, (CHR³)<sub>n</sub>-O-cycloalkyl, O-(CHR³)<sub>n</sub>-aryl, S-(CHR³)<sub>n</sub>-aryl, or CO-aryl, wherein n is 0, 1, or 2 and alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl is optionally substituted with F, Cl, Br, I, CN, CO₂H, CO₂R³, NO₂, CF₃, substituted or unsubstituted C₁-C6 alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, OCF₃, OR³, OSO₂-aryl, substituted or unsubstituted amine, NHCOR³, NHSO₂R³, CONHR³, or SO₂NHR³; and

R<sup>3</sup> is H, or substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl; except where the compound of formula (II) is selected from the group consisting of: 9-(3-pyridinylmethyl)oxy-2-morpholinyl-4H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-4-one (TGX-

7-methyl-9-phenylaminomethyl-2-morpholinyl-4H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-4-one (TGX-183);

8-(4-methylphen1)2-)4-morpholinyl)-4(1H)-quinolinone (TGX-113);

8-(4-fluorophenoxy)-2-(4-morpholinyl)-4(1H)-quinolinone (TGX-121);

2-morpholinyl-8-(phenylmethyl)-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one (TGX-90);

ATT 34, WADT 68.

- 2-(4-morpholinyl)-8-(4-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)oxy-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one (TGX-184);
- 9-[[(2-chlorophenyl)-methyl]amino-7-methyl-2-(4-morpholinyl)-4H-pyrido[1,2-a] pyrimidin-4-one (TGX-167);
- 9-[[(2-methoxyphenyl)-methyl]amino]-7-methyl-2-(4-morpholinyl)-4H-pyrido[1,2-a] pyrimidin-4-one (TGX-137);
- 7-methyl-2-(4-morpholinyl)-9-[(phenylmethyl)amino]-4H- pyrido[1,2-a] pyrimidin-4-one (TGX-126);
- 9-[[(4-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)amino]-7-methyl-2-(4-morpholinyl)-4H-pyrido[1,2-a] pyrimidin-4-one (TGX-170);
- 7-methyl-2-(4-morpholinyl)-9-[[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-4H-pyrido[1,2-a] pyrimidin-4-one (TGX-123);
- 7-methyl-2-(4-morpholinyl)-9-[(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-4H-pyrido[1,2-a] pyrimidin-4-one (TGX-161);
- 9-[[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]amino]-7-methyl-2-(4-morpholinyl)- 4H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-4-one (TGX-108);
  - 2-(4-morpholinyl)-9-(phenylmethyl)-4H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-4-one (TGX-040);
- 7-methyl-9-(N-Methyl-N-phenyl)aminomethyl-2-(4-morpholinyl)-4H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-4-one (TGX-195);
  - 2-(4-morpholinyl)-8-(phenylmethyl)oxy-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one (TGX-102);
  - 2-(4-morpholinyl)-8-(phenylmethyl)amino-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one (TGX-204);
  - 2-(4-morpholinyl)-8-phenylamino-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one (TGX-324);
  - 8-(3-chlorophenyl)oxy-2-(4-morpholinyl)-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one (TGX-259);
  - 8-(3-methylphenyl)-2-(4-morpholinyl)-4(1H)-quinolinone (TGX-127);
  - 8-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-morpholinyl)-4(1H)-quinolinone (TGX-143);
  - (±)-7-methyl-2-morpholin-4-yl-9-[1-(3-pyridinylamino)ethyl]-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-4-one (KN-304).
- 3. The method of claim 2, wherein the selective PI 3-kinase  $\beta$  inhibitor is according to formula (I):

PCT/IB2003/004177

**(I)** 

wherein,

R is H, C1-C6 branched or straight chain alkyl, or aryl or (CH2)n-aryl;

R<sub>1</sub> is H, OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, F, Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched or straight chain alkyl, or aryl or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-aryl;

 $R_2$  is H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  branched or straight chain alkyl, or aryl or  $(CH_2)_n$ -aryl in either the R or the S configuration

R<sub>3</sub> is one or more of H, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>R, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>F, OCHF<sub>2</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, OR, OSO<sub>2</sub>-aryl, substituted or unsubstituted amine, NHCOR, NHSO<sub>2</sub>R, CONHR, or SO<sub>2</sub>NHR

X is C or N and Y is N or O.

4. The method of claim 2, wherein the selective PI 3-kinase  $\beta$  inhibitor is according to formula (III):

$$R_2$$
 $R_3$ 
(III)

where X and Y are C and O respectively, or C and NH respectively, or both N.

R is H, OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, F, Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-aryl;

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently H, OH, F, Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl,

CH=CH-aryl, C≡C-aryl, (CHR'<sup>3</sup>)<sub>n</sub>-aryl, NR'<sup>3</sup>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, NR'<sup>3</sup>-cycloalkyl, NR'<sup>3</sup>-(CHR'<sup>3</sup>)<sub>n</sub>-

70

PCT/IB2003/004177

aryl, (CHR'3)<sub>n</sub>-NR'3-aryl, (CHR'3)<sub>n</sub>-NR'3-alkyl, (CHR'3)<sub>n</sub>-NR'3-cycloalkyl, (CHR'3)<sub>n</sub>-O-aryl, (CHR'3)<sub>n</sub>-O-alkyl, (CHR'3)<sub>n</sub>-O-cycloalkyl, O-(CHR'3)<sub>n</sub>-aryl, S-(CHR'3)<sub>n</sub>-aryl, or CO-aryl, wherein n is 0,1, or 2 and alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl is optionally substituted with F, Cl, Br, I, CN, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>R'3, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, OCF<sub>3</sub>, OR'3, OSO<sub>2</sub>-aryl, substituted or unsubstituted amine, NHCOR'3, NHSO<sub>2</sub>R'3, CONHR'3, or SO<sub>2</sub>NHR'3; and

 $R^{3}$  is H, or substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl.

5. A compound having the following formula (III):

$$R_2$$
 $R_3$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_3$ 

where X and Y are C and O respectively, or C and NH respectively, or both N. R is H, OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, F, Cl, Br, I,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, aryl or  $(CH_2)_n$ -aryl;

R<sub>1</sub>. R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently H, OH, F, Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, CH=CH-aryl, C=C-aryl, (CHR'<sup>3</sup>)<sub>n</sub>-aryl, NR'<sup>3</sup>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, NR'<sup>3</sup>-cycloalkyl, NR'<sup>3</sup>-(CHR'<sup>3</sup>)<sub>n</sub>-aryl, (CHR'<sup>3</sup>)<sub>n</sub>-NR'<sup>3</sup>-aryl, (CHR'<sup>3</sup>)<sub>n</sub>-NR'<sup>3</sup>-alkyl, (CHR'<sup>3</sup>)<sub>n</sub>-NR'<sup>3</sup>-cycloalkyl, (CHR'<sup>3</sup>)<sub>n</sub>-O-aryl, (CHR'<sup>3</sup>)<sub>n</sub>-O-alkyl, (CHR'<sup>3</sup>)<sub>n</sub>-O-cycloalkyl, O-(CHR'<sup>3</sup>)<sub>n</sub>-aryl, S-(CHR'<sup>3</sup>)<sub>n</sub>-aryl, or CO-aryl, wherein n is 0,1, or 2 and alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl is optionally substituted with F, Cl, Br, I, CN, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>R'<sup>3</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, OCF<sub>3</sub>, OR'<sup>3</sup>, OSO<sub>2</sub>-aryl, substituted or unsubstituted amine, NHCOR'<sup>3</sup>, NHSO<sub>2</sub>R'<sup>3</sup>, CONHR'<sup>3</sup>, or SO<sub>2</sub>NHR'<sup>3</sup>; and

R<sup>3</sup> is H, or substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl.

6. The method of claim 2, comprising administering the 2-morpholino-substituted derivative of formula (I) wherein:

PCT/IB2003/004177

R is H. C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched or straight chain alkyl or aryl;

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R<sub>1</sub> is H, OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, F, Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched or straight chain alkyl;

R<sub>2</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched or straight chain alkyl, or aryl in either the R or the S configuration

R<sub>3</sub> is one or more of H, F, Cl, Br, CN, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>R, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, branched or straight chain C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>F, OCHF<sub>2</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, OR, substituted or unsubstituted amine, NHCOR, NHSO<sub>2</sub>R, CONHR, or SO<sub>2</sub>NHR

X is C or N and Y is N or O.

- 7. The method of claim 2, wherein the inhibitor administered is selected from the group consisting of:
- (±)-7-methyl-9-{[methyl(phenyl)amino]methyl}-2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-4-one (TGX-195);
- (±)-7-methyl-2-morpholin-4-yl-9-(1-phenylaminoethyl)-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-4-one (TGX-221);
- (±)-7-methyl-2-morpholin-4-yl-9-[1-(4-fluorophenylamino)ethyl]-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-4-one (TGX-224);
- (±)-9-[1-(3,4-difluorophenylamino)ethyl]-7-methyl-2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-4-one (TGX-237);
- (±)-9-[1-(2,5-difluorophenylamino)ethyl]-7-methyl-2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-4-one (TGX-238);
- (±)-9-[1-(3,5-difluorophenylamino)ethyl]-7-methyl-2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-4-one (TGX-239);
- (±)-9-[1-(4-fluoro-2-methylphenylamino)ethyl]-7-methyl-2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-4-one (TGX-240);
- (±)-9-[1-(4-chlorophenylamino)ethyl]-7-methyl-2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-4-one (TGX-243);
- (±)-9-[1-(3,4-dichlorophenylamino)ethyl]-7-methyl-2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-4-one (TGX-244);
- (±)-9-[1-(3fluorophenylamino)ethyl]-7-methyl-2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-4-one (TGX-247);
- (±)-9-[1-(3-chlorophenylamino)ethyl]-7-methyl-2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-4-one (TGX-248);

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- (±)-7-methyl-2-morpholin-4-yl-9-[1-(2-thiazolylamino)ethyl]-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-4-one (TGX-261);
- (±)-7-methyl-9-[1-(3-methylphenylamino)ethyl]-2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-4-one (TGX-262);
- (±)-7-methyl-2-morpholin-4-yl-9-[1-(3-trifluoromethylphenylamino)ethyl]-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-4-one (TGX-264); and
- (±)-7-methyl-2-morpholin-4-yl-9-[1-(2-pyridinylamino)ethyl]-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-4-one (TGX-295).
- (±)-2-({1-[7-methyl-2-(morpholin4-yl)-4-oxo-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-9-yl]ethyl} amino)benzoic acid (KN-309);
- (±) methyl 2-({1-[7-methyl-2-(morpholin-4-yl)-4-oxo-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-9-yl]ethyl}amino)benzoate (KN-321);
- (±)-2-({1-[7-methyl-2-(morpholi-4-yl)-4-oxo-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-9-yl]ethyl}amino)benzonitrile (KN-320);
- ( $\pm$ )-7-methyl-2-(morpholin-4-yl)-9-(1-{[2-(2H-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl]amino}ethyl)-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimid-4-one (KN-325);
  - (±)-2-(4-morpholinyl)-8[1-(phenylamino)ethyl]-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one (TGX-280).
- 8. The compound of claim 5, wherein  $R^1$  is selected from a group consisting of,  $CH_3$ ,  $C_2H_5$ ,

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WO 2004/016607

74 -



$$OSO_2$$
  $CH_3$ 

PCT/IB2003/004177

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$$H_3C$$
 $H_3C$ 
 $H_3C$ 

The compound of claim 5, wherein R is methyl and  $R^1$  is 9.

The compound of claim 5, wherein R is methyl and  $R^1$  is 10.

77

PCT/IB2003/004177

11. The compound of claim 5, wherein R is methyl and R<sup>1</sup> is

12. The compound of claim 5, wherein R is H and R<sup>1</sup> is

13. The compound of claim 5, wherein R is H and R<sup>1</sup> is

- 14. A method for inhibiting phosphoinositide 3-kinase in a patient, comprising administering to a patient an amount of the compound of claim 5 effective in inhibiting the phosphoinositide 3-kinase in the patient.
- 15. A method for preventing or treating cardiovascular disease comprising administering an effective amount of the compound of claim 5 to a patient in need thereof.
- 16. A method for preventing or treating respiratory disease comprising administering an effective amount of the compound of claim 5 to a patient in need thereof.
- 17. A method for preventing or treating cancer comprising administering an effective amount of the compound of claim 5 to a patient in need thereof.



PCT/IB2003/004177

18. A method for preventing or treating disease linked to disordered white blood cell function comprising administering an effective amount of the compound of claim 5 to a patient in need thereof.

78

19. The method of claim 2, wherein the inhibitor administered is:

- 20. The method of claim 4, wherein the inhibitor administered is 6-methyl-8-[1-(phenylamino)ethyl]-2-(4-pyridinyl)-4H-benzopyran-4-one.
- 21. The method of claim 4, wherein the inhibitor administered is 6-methyl-8-{1-[(2-aminophenyl)amino]ethyl}-2-(4-pyridinyl)-4H-benzopyran-4-one.
- 22. A compound which is (±)-7-methyl-2-morpholin-4-yl-9-(1-phenylaminoethyl)-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-4-one.
- 23. A compound which is (±)-2-({1-[7-methyl-2-(morpholin4-yl)-4-oxo-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-9-yl]ethyl} amino)benzoic acid.
- 24. A compound which is (±)-2-({1-[7-methyl-2-(morpholin-4-yl)-4-oxo-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-9-yl]ethyl}amino)benzonitrile.
- 25. A compound which is (±) methyl 2-({1-[7-methyl-2-(morpholin-4-yl)-4-oxo-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-9-yl]ethyl}amino)benzoate.
- 26. A compound which is (±)-7-methyl-2-(morpholin-4-yl)-9-(1-{[2-(2*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl]amino}ethyl)-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimid-4-one.